Mr. Doolittle resumed his speech. statement of the Senator from South Carolina, charging the North with breaking its plighted faith and plundering the South by

means of national banks and tariffs. Was it the North that repudiated the con pact of 1787, or the Compromise of 1820? He showed from the record that the greatest statesman of the South (Calhoun) supported ed of; also voted for a national bank and

Referring te Mr Hammond's estimate rel- Diplomatic appropriation bill. ative to the resources of the North and South he said that the hog crop of the United that his own father was a laborer and other of Kansas. gentlemen on that floor stood in the same

to be branded as sons of leaves.

He then passed to Kansas, showing the inconsistency of advocating the Lecompton gality of that constitution on the Kansas- man voluntoer bill. Nebraska act. Mr. Hammood takes a different ground, contending that the sovereign- unteers to Utah. He believed if placed at

ty resided in the people, the Topeka Consti- trous tuture consequences. cution is a legal justrument.

ton, contending that the latter was invalid, teer or regular, would be guilty of murder. no power to call a Convention, while the don't want volunteers. ask the question, Why did not the Free ation bill. State men in Kansas, if in the majority, vote Mr. Kiett, in discussing the Constitutions that they had been solemply assured that Constitution prior to 1864. the Constitution would be submitted for ap- Mr. Clemens (Va) asked how Mr. Keitt his chosen organs, Walker and Staunton .- ter that instrument. He denied the correctness of the President's Mr. Keitt replied that a general declara-

ri which passed resolutions that Missouri ion will end, may be in blood. Constitution heelf were the direct fruits of thing, while the South risk nothing. that repeal. The programme of thesemeet. While the friends of the Lecompton Con

ses a Constitution upon herand of Territories establishing it.

Here the Senate received the House print-

sent to another State being admitted into ident. the Union north of 36" 30! with slavery .-He considered himself-bound by the ordiits repeal. In referring to the seventh arti- to error. cle of the Lecompton Constitution, asserting the right of property in slaves, he said the principle enunciated was a reproach to the age. It would have been outrageous to have Com. Jones. incorporated such a principle even in a constitution made for the Southern States. He alluded to a clause in the bill of rights, declaring that no free negro shall live in the Territory. He thought it a strange clause to exist in a republican Constitution. Mr. Green reminded him that the same

provision existed in the Topeka Constitu-Mr. Foster was not advised that the Tope-

ka Constitution had been received by the He aid not believe that it contained such a clause. There is no question, he contin-

ued, that by the Lecompton constitution free negroes must be killed. Mr. Green asked if the Senator contended that free negroes entering free States having heads.

provisions forbidding them, as Illinois for instance, must be killed! Mr. Foster replied that the Lecompton constitution says as much. It says that no free man can be exiled, and no free negro can

Mr. Green-"The Senator's argument is absurd." Mr. Trumbull explained that laws of Illinois provided for tree negroes. It was

not in the constitution. The law disposes of him. Mr. Green-"How!"

Mr. Trumbull-"Hires him out." . Ir. Green-"Kansas will do the same. air. Foster proceeded, reading a clause providing for a change in the constitution, contending that the direct meaning is, that the people may alter everything but the slavery clause. Slavery must be perpetual. Establish that constitution, and in

San never be abolished, except by the consent of every slaveholder in the State. Mr. Mason asked if the Senator understood

relation to persons held in servitude. He the Senator's views. Mr. Fister explained by saving that if the Constitution has within itself principles

at war with principles of liberty, Congress had a right to reject it. Mr. Moson said that this reply threw a

Republican party. If he understood the principle of slavery, but, which he contended, Republican party. If he understood the on the other hand, was an abandonment of the principles of her fathers. whether the governments were republican in form. If it established slavery it is not re-

Mr. Foster did not think his language susceptible of such inference. He repeated that where a Territory applied for admission with a Constitution at war with the plainest principles of liberty, he could not call it republican in form, and would not admit

Mr. Mason-"Not republican!"

Mr. Poster-"Not republican because not recognizing the principles of freedom." He was not prepared to go to an extreme extent inat a State may be excluded on the ground clone that it recognized slavery, and concluded by saying that he would not vote for the all, as he considered it a high-handed act and courpattion to imprison the people of Kanons. It was outrageous and infamous .-"The people of Kansas repudiate it, scorn its very name, its principles, its origin and so do

After an executive session, the Senate ad-

House .-- Mr. Taylor (La.) introduced a

prevention of similar proceedings. No court in a foreign country had a right to carry lights. In the abscence of an American law requiring such a practice, the Mr. Doolittle referred to the extraordinary act of France was an attack upon our sovenations. He thought that owing to the im-

the very tariff that he (Hammond) complain- \$340,000 to pay the deficiency in the printing bill of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth

Mr. Bucuck replied to Mr. Wilson, contending that the legitimate construction of ing office, States surpassed, in value, the whole cotton the Kansas-Nebraska act did not encourage crop of the South; and to taunt that the territorial sovereignty, and that the Lecomp-

Mr. Davis criticized the President's special of the North. category. He asked if he and they were message, and denounced the L-comptom constitution as the creature of fraud and the legitimate fruit of slavery. Adjourned. WASHINGTON, March 9,-House-The

Constitution. The President bases the ie- House resumed consideration of the Quit-Mr. Fau'kner was opposed to sending vol-

the States to be exercised by Congares a- find occasion to use them, and thought that the proposition of employment or volunteers The Senator from Tennessee places it in was dictated by outside presence rather than the people of Kansas in an independent Terri- from convictions of sound military policy. torial Legislature and in an independent cu- Mr. Faulkner contended that the employabling act, while the Senstor from Georgia ment of volunteers would be appealing to useeris it to be in the Territorial Legisla- the passions of the country, and setting the ture. ... precedent of carrying death and desolation to our own citizens; prolific of most disas-

The war in Umb was a war against the He then examined the claims of the two people on account of their religion. Who- has attempted to rule the people of Kansas. Constitutions, the Topeks and the Lecomp- ever engaged in such a war, whether volunbecause the Kinsas-Nebraska act conferred | The Executive less plainly said that he

former grew out of a revolutionay appeal to | Pending the question, the House went in the people, and was perfectly legal. They to Committee on the Diplomatic Appropri-

for delegates to the Convention! He showed power to adout new States, defined his views by numerous familiar facts, that in nany ca- of political government. Contrary to the ses they could not vote in consequence of view of some of his friends, he believed that several counties being disfranchised; also, the people of Kinses cannot change the

proval to the people. The assurance was reconciled that declaration with the expresgiven by Calhoun himself, as well as by sion of another part of the L-compton Con Mr. Buchenen in his message and through stitution, that the people have a right to al-

assertion, that as the slavery clause was sub- tion in a bill of rights is like a preamble, and mitted, all was done that was necessary .- is restricted by the body of the bill itself .-There were other questions, namely, banks, As to the admission of Kansas, if the Rethe Know Nothings' clause, requiring the publicans tell the South that no slave State the Governor to be a citizen for twenty years, shall hereafter be admitted into the Union, &c. He further denied that the slavery they will shake every pillar of the political clause was ever fairly submitted. He then Umen. Should this policy be carried into sketched the current events since it was first effect, no federal tox gatherer would ever aproposed to repeal the Missonri Compromise, gain tread the South. When the work of ustancing the Atchison ofeetings in Misson in endiatism and revolution begins, this Unwould extend her institutions over Kansas at | Mr. English (Ind.) alluded to the assaults

whatever cost of blood, and contending that upon the Northern Democrats who voted for these meetings, as well as the Lecompton the Kansas Nbraska bill. They risk every-

stitution sphuld one doctrine, he (English) Missouri with bowie-knives and revolvers was for carrying out what he believed cor invaded Kansas and osurped the Legislature, rect principles. If stricken down for that, in three short weeks, and enacted the whole he should sustain his self-respect, and have code of Missouri's laws. There it stands an the high authority of the President for falling appaling fact, and no shame is wide enough for his defense. His political record was in the same year when Ruissia emancipated of the Lecompton Constitution. If all rea- had become his tenant. Mrs. Cunningham Tract Society, \$27,348. her slaves Republican America, trampling sonable compromises are voted down, he thereupon received notice to quit, but she upon her principles of independence, impo- should vote against the admission of Kansas vigorously remonstrated and threatened to

ton Constitution is regular, according to the ty-first street. Mr. Foster said that he would never as- established principles recognized by the Pres-He also contended that it recognized the

nance of 1787, and would never recognize they chose. Those who denied that fall in-Adjourned

SENATE -- Mr. Mason moved for a further consideration of the bill for the relief of His motion prevailed and the bill was pas-

The Kansas bill was then taken up. Mr. Hamlin, of (Me.,) said that no sublect of equal importance had been under conwas a freeman now. On all the records of tination. time, but one act of similar turpitude has evbestow upon the Union. It needs none .--

ner in which she had kept it. seperate and distinct government.

Senator from South Carolina, but in his heart | tion and virtuous resistance. what the faith of the South meant.

its capital in manufactures. With reference to Mr. Hammond's quesconstitutions, with a view of determining in bank ?"-Mr. Hamlin replied by seking an- der some startling movement is contemplated

> ed to see the day when the South would this .- [Cincinnati Gazette seek protection in a tariff. He then combatted at length the Madison doctrines promulgated by the South, that the Washington Union, the fit organ of Buchan-General tiovernment was founded on the

Proceeding to the Missouri comprohe said that was the work of the South, and party must necessarily arise. The reaping its benefits! The South. A fine riotic services deserve reward at the hands of instance of Southern faith. He then review- the people when displayed in the field of bat ed the Dred Scott decision, treating upon its tle, they no less deserve it when displayed There is a conceeded significance in this many follacies and inconsistencies, and saying in conclusion, that the Judges who gave it will rank in infamy on the pages of histo- cise condition in which the Executive influry with Jeffries.

In reviewing the history of the admission of Texas into he Union, the said that State marked, and may be brought into the ranks was admitted on the basis of the Missouri A large executive patonage is yet undisposed been admitted.

The North was induced to vote for it because it was declared that north of 36 deg .. 30 min. there was territory in which she could have three free States. The South obliter- and by his authority! Could there be a more of the Democratic party, he said that it was which even boasts in advance of the success, plained during the investigation. nowin the leading strings of prominent South- of its policy of bribery ? Can an Adminisern men. South Carolina has ruled out Mr. tration that makes such boasts have any repreme in that party. It has got the Senate Ple?

the bork Adriance. The resolution provides the House, the President and the Supreme | John Dean and his Pather-in-Law. for redress to the owners of the bark and a Court. The Democracy had even improved Soon after the mes-alliance of Marianna upon these principles, and was about to de- Petra Nella Boker with John Dean, the Irish clare, in passing the Lecompton Constitution, coachman, Mr. Boker, the great liquor dealer, to condemn an American vessel for failing that white men have no majorities which they and his family disappeared from the public were bound to respect. He controverted Mr. view. But John Dean has again turned up. Hammond's assertion that there were more He has just received the appointment of Marpoor people in the North than in the South, ker in the New York Custom House-an inreignty, and an infringement of the law of contending in the latter, that notwithstand- ferior situation which he might easily have ing the large number of its paupers that obtained, without the recommendation of beportant principles involved, immediate steps were thrown upon the North, the poor peo- ing the son-in-law of Boker, the great liquor should be taken by the Government relative ple of the South still preponderated. In dealer. support of this position he quoted the opin- His wife's family, wounded in their digniions of Southern writers, including Mr. Ham- ty of wealth by the alliance, retired to Ger- that some evidences of progress should be Democratic candidate for Governor; Judge in a verdict of "not guilty."

lin gave way to an Executive Session.

CERSUS OF A BORDER RUFFIAN VOTING PRECINT .- The Legislative Assembly, it will ker." be remembered, passed an act a few weeks ago providing for the taking of a census of

Constitution, it gave twelve hundred and The minority reports will embody the manner in which the National Democracy of December 21st and January 4th. [Lawrence Republican,..

WHAT BUCHANAN CAN'T Do .- No Demperat in Ohio deals such blows into the Adinistration as D. O. Morton, Esq., of Toedo, lately U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of Omo. He has thrown away the scabbard and gives Lecompton the sword to

At a late meeting of Democrats at Toledo form an Anti-Lecompton Club, Mr. Moron showed that the portion of the constiution of the club which the Buchanan men est carped at was taken verbatim from one President Jackson's Messages; "but," Inckson was an old fogy; anyhow, he's dead, ng his remarks, Mr. Morton brought down ing statistics:

We have even heard it intimated that Mr. Buchanan has determined to "crush out" the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. I tell you it isn't in the breeches of the old backelor to do it! (Immense applance) There as too many Democratic mothers raking boy. and teaching them to hate despotlers, and many boys growing up under such influe ces, and it can't be done! (Renewed cheet-

Mrs. CUNNINGUAN .- The world has for increase over the previous year, 6,062. ome time lost track of Mrs. Cunningham f Burdell murder and bogus baby notoriety. The New York correspondent of the Phila- within the past year, 5,166. delphia Ledger rakes her to the surface in the following paragraph:

A NEW FILLIEUSTER LEADER.-Wm right of the people to change it whenever for him to look to them. Were it otherwise he might well be on the alert, to preserve the freshness of his coronal honors. A rival is said to be around, and no mean rival either. He is a man possessing peculiar advantages for undertaking the expedition our Administration has so much at heart, against the sunny lands across our South-west border. We alinde to the patriotic ex-Presi-

dent of Mexico, Gen. Ignocio Comonfort. When last heard from Comonfort was at Baltimore. It may be the merest suspicion sideration since he had occupied a seat in that attributes to him fillibustering intentions the Senate. He regretted that it had been but he is actually believed to harbor such demade a party question, because there was no signs. Whether he has already continued despotism on earth like a party despotism.— his journey to Washington, we are not ap-

Comonfort is undoubedtly mindful of the er been attempted. He had no eulogy to proposals which Walker asserts to have been made to him, for leading a Mexican Its eulogy was written in the past. He then expidition. The exile knows how this busireplied to the statements of Mr. Hammond, ness can be effectually done. He is evidentarranging his remarks under three distinct ly more in sympathy with our people than any former ruler in that country ever has First, the faith of the South and the man- been. He has his revenge to compass. He has still his ambition to gratify. If favored Second, the capacity of the South for a with a ptivate interview by "a member of the Cabinet," and egged on to undetake a Third, the character of the laboring mas- fillibustering raid into the territory of which he has still some claim to be regarded as the He said that in speaking to these points he rightful sovereign, we are confident he will should be compelled to use the term 'South,' promptly act on the suggestion rather run which has been put into his mouth by the to the public with the story of his tempta-

he knew no South, no North, no East, no With the well known views of the Presi-West. We are citizens of one common deut in layor of stealing Cuba, and with the country. The North mean to stick to the significant intimations of an impending war charge that the North had ever broken its sort of a coalition, involving the annexation desired opportunity, and stranger things have happened than such a grand fillibustertion - "What guarantee has the South that ing plot on the part of our government unthe North will a test-blish another national the aid and leadership of Comonfort. That

> an, openly advocates bribery and cor ruption | says: to carry thorigh Lecompton. It says:

battle in civil life. The (Kansas) matter is now in the

ence may be most available and decisive .--The shaky and hesitating Democrats are ed by the Army Bill, if it should pass, as it

one of Southern writers, including Mr. Hammond himself. He next passed to the conmany last summer, having fortunately sold discernible. From our city exchanges and Morton, late U. S. District Attorney; Hon.

The Clevleand (Ohio) Herald says a Germond himself. He next passed to the conmany last summer, upon discerning. From our city exchanges and morton, late U. S. District Attorney, Hour out before the panic. Mrs. Dean remains collect a few Stanley Mathews, present U. S. District Atman whose house was on fire in that place, the white laborers of the North were slaves. with the object of her choice. It would be He said that the Senator quite mis- too curious to ask whether her romance of items of general interest; Congress, and then took up the Consular and apprehended the character of the North- life and love has eventuated quite as happily There are no less than five Sub-Treasury ern laborers. He (Hamlin) claimed to be a as she anticipated. Unequal marriages-we | bills pending, all claiming Democratic palaboring man. He was educated in a print- mean where there is educational and intel- ternity-four of which were introduced by lectual inequality-very rarely turn out hap- members from Hamilton county. He now toiled in his fields, earning by the py. Like seeks like. The cultivated mind sweat of his brow the food he sats. An- cannot fully sympathise with the uncultiva- of the Homestead Exemption law. It ex-Northern laborers were slaves, he stated ton constitution was the work of the people other Senator, his friend, was also a laborer ted. Mr. and Mrs. Dean may be as happy empts \$300 of personal property from execu-They were representatives of the laborers as the day is long, for a domestic miracle oc-Without concluding his speech, Mr. Ham-rough Irish coachman and fashionably- fairs of broken banks-chiefly for the pur. Stanley Mathews, and Durbin Ward. Let-

Oxford, Snawnee, Kickapoo, and several Washington correspondent says that the mentary to the act to encourage the organity of Kansas is vested in the sovereignty of the disposal of the Executive he would not other populous preciats in the Territory .-- contemplated movement to get the House to zation of fire companies, giving to those who The census of Orford has been completed, instruct the select committee on Kansas to shall hereafter become members of such It contains forty two legal voters, all told!- make specific investigations, was abandoned companies, all the rights, privileges and im-And of these forty-two, fourteen are Free to-day, from a conviction that if attempted munities belonging to present members .--

sixty-six votes; and at the State election of statements officially made in Kansas before January 4th, it gave seven hundred and thir- the Legislative Commission, appointed to en- ular jurors at \$1.50 per day, and passed. ty-eight votes. Such is a specimen of the quire into the alleged frauds at the elections

The House Committee on Territories will hope that the Mormons will embrace the and the Ohio Life & Trust Company, and opportunity to disavow their rebellion, and for other purposes. agree to submit to the laws of the Union. The Herald's correspondent says that the at Chicago, was 25 to 18.

Gen. Seth Clover, of Pa., has been apponited Indian Agent in Kansas, vice Mc-

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH .-Morton, "they would no doubt say old have been received by the authorities of that surer and Auditor of State 3,000; Secretary numerous and influential religious denomi- of State 2,500; Liont. Governor eight doi-Number of traveling or itinerant preach-

ers, 5,395; in 1855 there were 4,898; in 1854, 4,815; increase over the previous year

preachers, 711; in 1855 there were 690; in 1854, 100; increase over the previous year 11. Tetal number of preachers: 6,134. ero were 6,590; in 1854, 6,149; increase er the arevious year, 126. Number of members, 700,963; number in

Nummber of probationers, 110,155, in 1855, 107, 176; in 1854, I04,074; decrease Total membership, 800,327; in 1855, 799,

431; in 1854, 785,358; increase over the "On Friday last she hired a house in previous year, 20,193. Including benevolent Thirty-first street, near the Third Avenue, contributions, amount con ributed for gener-SAD ACCIDENTS FROM BURNING .- Mrs.

Mr. Phillips (Ps.) proceeded to show that less, next, day she found other quarters, and for a few moments on Friday, and hearing the admission of Kansas under the Lecomp- this morging evacuated the premises in Thir- a scream returned to the room to find the clothing of one three years old in flames .- mise between a proper rate of interest and The child got hold of a newspaper, lighted free trade in money -is a ruinous rate of invived but an hour. Miss Sarah L. Lewis, teacher in the death on Thursday. She opened the door

of the stove, and in turning round, the back lie sentiment. part of her dress touched the fire! She tried dress around her, but the hoops of her petticoat prevented her doing so. Miss L. then after which a vote was taken on ordering the ran frantically up and down the room, the bill to be engrossed for a third reading soon as possible, but to late to save the un- jurity. fortunate sufferer.

ter to the anti-Lecompton Convention, held sidered a triumph. recently at Indianapolis. Ind., in which he The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gaspeaks with ultra bitterness against the Bu- zette, writing the same day, snys : chanan administration and the Lecompton trick. He says:-

"Is this the 85d year of our Independence ple-let the masses composing the true Democracy, arouse from their slumbers. Let them break the chains which would fetter had to do was to invest money borrowed at pert their blood bought rights, and especially for double their money. Now all was difdanger. Let the people in every town, county and State rise in their majesty to the res- and the contrary.

Pugn's Dongs .- When a Constitution of a proposed new State is presented, Congress may accept it, or may reject it, or may insist State Constitution, either in terms, or by deplighted faith. He was at loss to know of more Mexican territory and the seizure of claring a particular construction of it. Mr. Cuba, may be hatched between the exiled Pugh's amendment to the Kansas bill, affect-That section had broken its legislative faith sovereign and our covetous rulers. The ing to fix a construction upon the Constitution of Kansas, would be, if adopted, an with respect to the tarriff by attempting to probable interference of Spain in the pres-break down the North after it had invested ent Mexican unbroglio seems to afford the have any effect, however, it would be still further to limit the power of the people of Kanssas to change their institutions, as expressed in the Lecompton bill of rights, by the important restriction that such changes asked for the information of the people as to the Senator's views.

other question - What guarantee has the by the Administration, for the acquisition of the people as to the Senator's views.

other question - What guarantee has the by the Administration, for the acquisition of the people as to the Senator's views. with a national bank !" Indeed, he expect- can not imagine a more hopeful scheme than fectual at all, would rivet another chain upon already manacled victims.

[Washington Republic. JOHN CALHOUN'S LAST .- The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune

In Gen. Calhoun's statement, submitted If there should be seen a single Demo- to the Select Committee of the House last she was jubilant over its success. The North | will be fierce, but it will not be lost. The | 959 Free State votes were cast, of which 631 ed the present excitement and the embittered merely acquiesced. Who repealed it after Democratic party must be preserved! If pat- were illegal, while the legal Democratic vote feeling that is springing up between the peowas 7,581, thus giving a nominal Pro-Slavery majority, according to this test, of 153.

nony elicited in the course of the examin- marks: ion into the charges of murder and arson, Compromise, without which it could not have of. Additional patronage is yet to be afford- preferred by Capt. J. E. D. Couzins against Chas. L. Taylor, otherwise known as Sanders, has according to the Missouri Republiwill in some shape.

This is the unblushing arowel of the offican, brought out no satisfactory explanation cial organ of the President, speaking for him and by his suthority! Could there be a more

Senator Broderick says, that of 120 papers ment. Calhoun's resolutions, offered in the days of spect left for itself, or any regard for the published in California, 111 oppose Lecompesolution to enquire into the facts attending compromise. Nulification now reigned sulignity of its trusts or the rights of the peo- ton, and the nine that favor that measure subsist on Executive patronage. subsist on Executive patronage.

The Gazette.

A. THOMSON EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Delaware, March 12, 1858. OHIO LEGISLATURE. - This body is beginning to make some progress in disposing of business-and as they are nearing the end of the third month of the session, it is high The House has passed a bill amendatory tion when there is no real estate. 'Also a

curs sometimes, but as a general rule, a bill to authorize an examination into the afbrought-up belle, can scarcely be expected pose of investigating the affairs of the Ohio to be periectly happy in the marriage state, Life and Trust Company. Also a bill mawhen the man is only a Custom House "Mar- king partial appropriations for the repair of the Public Works in 1858. Also a bill repealing the act providing for the registration New York, March 10 .- The Times' of births and marriages. Also a bill suppleand tenements held at the time of decease. the party-applauding Walker, Douglas, Senate, so as to fix the compensation of reg-Senate to provide for the appointment of States-(but "nary one" lauding or even pute, after telling his mother he had rather best policy .- Cin. Com. Commissioners to examine into the condition naming the President)-the following were probably report in favor of sending three of the Treasury, the causes of the late decommissioners to Utah with the army, in the falcation, the transactions between the State

vote on the confirmation of Cook, postmaster for every one thousand inhabitants, has pas- pudlated and renounced by an overwhelmsellors at Law.

a bill to increase the salaries of State offi. ocratic party, subversive of the principles of The returns of all the Conferences and mis- cers. It proposes making the salary of the self-government, and promotive of distrust sions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Governor \$3000; Judges of Supreme Court and alienation between the different secthe United States, forty-seven in number, 3,000; Common Pleas Judges 2,500; Trea. tions of Union.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing under date of 5th Inst. says; The bill introduced by Mr. Allen, of Ashtabula, to report the law allowing the taking of ten per deat, interest, has been occupying the attention of the House to-day. Mr. Hubbell, of Delaware, opened the discus-Number of local preachers, 6,718; in 1855 sion in a very good speech in favor of the bill. I give briefly the points made by him in support of the measure:

gative, exercised in every nation in the civi-

2. Money is the creature of Government. created by and under the control of legisla-

vate enterprise. for the use of money.

5. Usury laws have been the rule, and whole history of the world

6. The ten per'cent, law was a comproschools of New York City, was burned to money-loaners. This repeal is demanded alike by the interest of the public and by pub-

Washington, next spoke in favor of the bill, children screamed with fright, other teach- which carried: apes 43, nays 39. With a

A bill to suspend the School Library Tax was laid upon the table, in the House, to-Governors Walkers addressed a long let- day; this by the friends of education is con-

Mr. Hubbell was ashamed to say that he had voted for the Ten Per Cent. Law at the time of its passage. It was passed by the their free thought and free opinion, and as- any rate in real estate, and they sold again the great indefeasible sovereign right of self-

He contended that it encouraged idleness pense of the Banks of the State. Mr. H .. although not in favor of banks, would rather came in on such terms as to impoverish the Firemen's meeting in Springfield!

The Utopian theory of free trade in money, had always been opposed by sound terest at 12 per cent. By successive enact-Six per cent is now the legal rate of interest in those States.

GEN. HOUSTON, of Texas, in the course of a recent speech in the U. S. Senate, spoke to jail by the officers. of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as one of the most unfortunate measures for the crat to waver, suspicion of infidelity to the night, referring to the January election for whole country, and especially for the South, members of the Legislature, he says that 7,- that had ever passed Congress, and attributple of the North and South, as solely attributable to that cause. And referring to the Breslin and Gibson should be released from this city under protection of the President statement, conflicting, an it does, with the claim by Senator Bell, of Tennessee, that pression created by his recent publication. the people of that State have never manifested their disapprobation of his vote against THE PACIFIC HOTEL MATTER .-- The tes- that measure, the Baltimore Patriot re-

"Whatever may be the impression conveved by the speeches and acts of Southern fire-eaters, and however much they may have driven others to coincide with their by the operation. Breslin and Gibson's course, under threats of a dissolution of the Union, there can be but little controversy as ated that line in 1854, and was that good humiliating exhibition of the corruption and guilty. The circumstances which made the to there being at the South an immense confaith? In analysing the present character unscrupulous baseness of the Administration case look so black for him, have been extation and confusion growing out of the passage of the measure, deprecated its enact-

siderable portion of those of Virginia and nected himself with the Preabyterian Church fully.

Missouri together with many in all the other Southern States, were consistently opposed to the Nebraska act, and, under the circumstances, justify Senator Bell in the course he has seen fit to pursue."

The Democratic Anti-Lecompton Convention, held at Columbus on Wednesday last, was rather a formidable demonstration. Among the distinguished members of the party present and participating in the proceedings were the Hon. H. B. Payne, late acquitted. The jury on Monday last brought torney; Col. G. W. Mannypenny, late on Monday morning, rushed into the smoke Rhineheart, late Democratic candidate for in a chest, and was burnt to death. ber of members of the Legislature, Editers were received from Gov. Wise, of Va., down the Souhern disunfonists. Kansas fraud in all its phases. In addition to resolutions in favor of popular sovereignty the Artesian well of Messrs. Dupont, of that and the Cincinnati platform, -- approving the city, has now reached the depth of 1,900 The Jury Fee bill was amended, in the Wise and their followers, and providing for burn, of Needham, defednent in an action for delegates to a general Convention of those trepass before the common pleas at Dedham | ple is that the minority shall rule, and Mr. Phelps has introduced a bill in the entertaining similar views in the Northern shot himself dead near the premises in dis- whose creed is that dishonesty is the adopted:

Resolved. That the Lecompton Constitution is the offspring of usurpation and fraud, The House bill amending the act in rela- and is not the act and deed of the people of tion to Notaries Public, allowing only one Kansas, but, on the contrary, it has been resed the Senate. The Senate has also passed ing majority of the lawfol voters of said Ter-House bill to amend an act regulating the ritory, and to impose it on an unwilling and admission to practice of Attorneys and Coun- protesting people, would be an act of gross sert us, we may be assured there is a politic injustice and tyrar by, har contravention of In the Senate Mr. Hatch has introduced the pistform and poighted faith of the Dem-

Resolved, that the enforcement of this rejected tostrument on the people of Kansas a- modestly declaring that he conceived that to which he was secured. Two physiand has no office to dispose of." In conclud- nation, and the result furnishes the follow- lars per day while the Legislature is in ses- gainst their known and expressed will, unless be all it was worth. arrested and defeated, will lead to the most unfortunate and disastrous results to the Democratic party and the Union.

> Hon. H. B. PAYNE, late Democratic candidate for Governor, and a prominent speaker at the anti-Lecompton meetings, is being abused without stint through the columns of that portion of the press of the party which sustain the "swindle" and its author and ad-1. The right to coin money and regulate vocates. Speaking of his recent speech in the water, and Mrs. R. put her hand in to 1855, 692.265; number in 1854, 672,282; the value thereof is a high legislative prero- that city, the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

"Take out its overflowing tirade of abuse its leading statesmen, whom he accused of bis and in two days died in intense agony. almost everything that was dishonorable and ungentlemanly, and nothing remained. As States, as bitter and malignant as any that his own party. He triumphed by the fraud ment and under the control of legislation, were ever uttered by Chase, Giddings or and enjoys his office by virtue thereof, but to pass this act, and history will declare that or Dix, who are now forement to prescribe to pass this act, and history will declare that or Dix, who are now forement to prescribe to believe the holds it only to destroy and overwhelm the premium that it shall be lawful to take that only a few months ago, he was travel- the party which placed him in powering Ohio as the National Democratic candidate for Governor, and made speeches that appeal to the law for protection. Neverthe- Smith, of Cincinnati, left her children alone free trade in money the exception, in the were then worthy of his position and character as a party man."

it in the fire, and was burned so that it sur- terest, and is a law for the benefit of the State election for 1858 came off in New it would not otherwise have had. Mrs. Cun- death. So intense was his alarm and few and detrimental to the interest of the Hampshire on Tuesday last, and the result mingham and her daughters are still living in horror, that it was with considerable many, who are property-holders and not clearly indicates that this ancient stronghold of the Democracy is permanently lost to the party and has become one of the most though nearly all the excitement has died He was answered by Mr. Raymond in a firm and reliable of the Republican States. to extinguished the flames by pressing the short but pointed speech. Mr. Bailey, of The returns from 158 towns give the Re- each week are devoted to this purpose. On majority-both branches of the Legislature filled with the new coin. Piles of them are ers rushed in, and subdued the flames as full House the bill will pass with a fair ma- largely Republican -- and the entire Republican State ticket is elected.

THE leaders of the two tractions into

priate names by which to designate each othcr. The Washington Union calls the anti-Lecomptonites the "weak-kneed and shaky r is it the first year of American Monarchy, exertions of lobbyists in the pay of Third Democracy," and the Star, published in the that is now dawning upon us? Let the peo- street Cincinnati brokers. When the law same city, styles them the "Mulatto Democ- sentenced to twenty days impresonment by triend of Walker all the time. Exwas passed, the State was enjoying a degree racy." The Ohio Statesman, on the other the Court at Springfield, on Saturday last, Senator Soule, also, has large investhand, calls the Locomptonites the "Candle- for selling liquor contrary to law. They ments in Central America, and both Box Democracy," in reference to the fraudulent returns found secreted in a candle box on the premises of the notorious Calhoun, government. We have fallen upon evil times. The liberties of the country are in President and all other good Lecomptonites. boy died, and the rest of the family were in

WE regret to learn that our furious anti-Too much care cannot be taken in putting and discouraged industry; fostered capital at Lecompton neighbor was not able to attend the expense of labor, the brokers at the exup acid fruits in glased crocks, as they are at Columbus, on Wednesday last. He dares favor them than the brokers of other States. not often miss being present at such assem-Union. They don't mean to go out of it and in the significant intimations of an impending were upon an alteration, as the condition of acceptance. They don't mean to go out of it and interest enriched the and interest enriched the and interest enriched the south be allowed to an out, it is by no means incredible that some state on this occasion in another direction —to a regarding the frauds by the Pro-Slavery par-

> statesmen. The system had been tried and which the Vigilance Committee of Noble Co. rejected in England. The first usury law of Ia., has lately broken up, has been arrested that country had fixed the legal rate of in- in Chicago. His name is J. B. Shears. On ments, it was reduced to 10, to 8, and final- and unfinish'd; chemicals and chemical tools; ly to 5 per cent., at which it had now stood all the materials for photographing and a sefor an hundred and fifty years. Recently cret alphabet based upon the same cipher usfree trade in money had been tried by Indi- ed by Anron Burr in his transon plot against ded subsequent to his. The certificate was ana and Wisconsin, with disastrous results. the United States. Sheet was eating a meal with his wife and two didren when the officers entered. He mentally sprang for the window, but was rought, when he turned to his wife and telling her that they

> > Cincinnati Commercial states that the Leg- they call that a return ! islative Committees and the securities of Breslin and Gibson have been in conference, they are proven before the officers of the and that the securities offered to guarantee law; they are known to Mr. Calhoun, the to the State \$250,000, on credit that they and president of this convention. He is here in further liability. No conclusion was come to, of the United States, and held by his combut another consultation was appointed .- mission. He withholds the facts and the The writer expresses the opinion that the Senate refuses to permit the information to proposition will not be accepted by the com- be extracted, and we are told that it is none mittees. Breslin's deposition noticed by us a few weeks since, looked directly to some such

with wholesale rascality. The Mt. Gilead Sentinel learns from pri- of the season. We believe a majority of the voters of vate sources, that Hon. Thomas H. Ford

News Items.

The Honolulu (Sandwich Island,) Advertiser has a card that Gen. Otho Hinton is an "attorney and counselor at law" in that

General Comonfort, Ex-President of Mexico, with his two daughters, has arrived at New Orleans, and will probably visit Washington city in a few days. Rockford, Ill., for manslaughter, has been

Commissioner of Indian Affairs: Jacob and flames to save some money contained Secretary of State; with a considerable num- Onto STATE STOCK .- Ohio Sixes, 1856.

Ohio Sixes 1930 at 101. view of Seward's support of the Army Bill. ites has it. This is as might have Kansas; Judge Johnson of Kansas; Hon. It is in brief: Seward expects to be next been anticipated. Those who go for

and ex-Governor Walker, heartily approving The Washington Union declares that "all of the objects of the Convention. The good Democrats' will sustain the President's speech of Mr. Stanton occupied three hours Kansas policy. Growing still more warm, in delivery, and was an able expose of the it declares that "honest men of all parties will do the same thing. The Louisville (Ky.) Courier says that

resolutions of instruction passed by the Ohio feet. "This is the deepest well known to State men. This precinct returned last it would give Mr. Stephens an opportunity to Also a bill relating to dower, which gives the Legislature, --expressing satisfaction with us in the world. The next in depth is the October, sixteen hundred and twenty-eight make his Lecompton report and get it before widow of decedent right of dower in all lands the course of the anti-Lecompton press of well at Grenelle near Paris, which is 1,300

> die than go into a court house again. A bill has been introduced into the Legis ature of Minnesota, intended to stimulate immigration into that State. This bill exempts actual settlers from all process of law for the recovery of debts that were contract- ter county, Pa., died from the effects

ed before coming into the State. The Richmond Enquirer says: "Should Donglas and those who think with him decal earthquake coming which in 1860 may leave a fissure of fire as the dividing line be- to her father. It was not supposed tween the North and the South."

\$50 by the Young Men's Literary Associ- such might be the case, tied him fast IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS .- The Post

subscribere, within five weeks, they are lia-In Norwich, Coun., a Mrs. Ann Randalk who had a cow which had been bitten by a mad dog, offered the cow a pail of water .-The saliva from the cow's mouth got into

rinse out the pail. On one of her flagers was an abrasion of the skin, and in a few upon the Administration, upon the South and days Mrs. R. was attreked by hydropho James Buchangn was notoriously elected by the basest fraud upon the elective franwe sat listening to his assaults upon the Ad- chise; and the fruits of his election are now ministration and upon the slaveholding being realized in the distracted condition of

The house where the Burdell murder was ing at home with his parents, near committed is now tenanted. A dentist has taken the very rooms occupied by Burdell, woke some time after midnight with and does a very good postness in advertising screaming and tears, saying that the and does a very good posiness in advertising the fact. He seems to think that the noto-New Hampshire Election.-The first nety of the place will give it popularity which his brother Henry was burning to the city, in 234 street.

The Philadelphia Ledger states that, alout about the new cent, the mint is actively engaged in coining them. Three days publican candidate for Governor over 5,000 these days the whole building appears to be pears that \$16,200 of the coin were issued Orleans, as follows: in November. It is to be regretted that they are not more creditable in the country.

dred free blacks from the coast of Africa to Slatter is the owner of the City Hobe indentured for not less than fifty years. They enforce the State Liquor Law over

are now in jail. The Finlay Jeffersonian says that the family with Walker, and heard him promise of Mr. Philip Crouse, residing near that place Walker not to interrupt him in his ex-

TIME TO CHOKE HIM OFF .- Senator Dougty in Kansas, before the Senate a few days ago. We give the paragraphs of his last conditions. No matter when a free

speech, preceeding the garroting process: The testimony as to Kickapoo is, that, although there had been vast numbers of illeral votes during the day, young Thomas Ewing, a slave State to accompany her into his premises were found bogus coin, finished son of the late Secretary of the Interior, vo- the Union. We want no more slave ted next to the last; only one man voted af- States, or free States either, on any ter him, according to the testimony; yet the such terms. Let the people of the poll-books show some five hundred votes ad- Territories organize State Governcot off; five hundred names were added; and then the certificate was pasted on after these names. The testimony is equally conclusive as to Shawnee, where seven hundred or nine hundred votes were added. A man should be separated eight years he was taken by the name of Baily was the last man who voted, according to the testimony. The proof was conclusive that he was the last man who voted; and then they cut off the BRESLIN AND GIBSON-PROPOSED COM- certificate, put on seven hundred or nine PROMISE.-A letter from Columbus to the hundred names, and pasted in on again; and

These facts are well known to the world of our business. We are called upon-Here he was choked off thus:

The Vice-President. - Will the Senator relief by his party friends. The Treasury pause for a moment! It is the duty of the robbers would pocket with impunity over a Chair to call up the special order at this quarter of a million of the people's money hour.

give greater satisfaction to justice and the I must yield. monwealth, than any such compounding

at Manafield. It was high time to choke him off.

THE KANSAS COMMITTEE OF LEVE TIGATION .- The Committee called for by the resolutions of Col. Harris, of llinois, has answered the base uses to which it was perverted, by the un-parliamentary action of Mr. Speaker Orr, in placing it upon a majority of those who voted against its formation. This committee was by the terms of the resolution, instructed to make an investigation of the alleged frauds of the Lecompton Constitution; and it has stifled investigation. On Wedn'esday night, the committee adjourned sine die. Mr. Stephens, who controlled its action, submitting a report. setting forth the "damnable foolery" about the authority legally conferred upon the delegates to the Lecompton constitutional convention, and the impropriety of hearkening to the complaints of those who declined to vote. The New York Herald has an original as the lying phrase of the Lecomptonthat it is the embodiment of fraud and that it is opposed by a vast majority of the peeple from whom it falsely purports to come, are necessarily fitted for whatever rascality they may regard essential to the furtherance of their infumous purposes. The formation of the committee of investigation, so that it might represent the views of those who oppose its existence, giving the control of its proceeding to its enemies, was characteristic of a Speaker representing the views of the party whose test of princi-

> DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHO Bra .- Miss Mahala Witman, an ami able young lady, daughter of Mr. Peter Witman, who resides in Chosof the distressing malady, hydrophobis, on Wednesday morning last,-The Reading Gazette says:

"About nine weeks ago Miss Witman was bitten by a dog belonging at the time, that the dog was mad; but Rane Case. - Eliho Borritt was tendered the family being apprehensive that ation of Kenosha, for the lecture he recently in the stable, where, during the night, delivered, but he would accept only \$30, he strungled himself with the rope by cians of the neighborhood examined the dog and pronounced him not mud. Master General has recently decided that if Notwithstanding this positive opin-Postmasters do not give publishers of news- ion, however, on Monday, the 14th papers notice that their papers remain in the last., the young lady was taken ill, Post Office, without being taken out by the and afterwards was seized with violent convulsions, having all the symp toms of hydrophobia, and on Wednesday, the 16th, she died, in the greatest agony. Miss Witman had been living with Miss Margaret Burcker as a mantua-maker until within the last eight or-ten months, and was well known and highly esteemed

> The following circumstance is related to us by one of our prominent citizens, who received the intelligence by letter from his wife, now residing in the State of New York: On the night of the terrible destruce brother of Mr. Henry Rochester, liv-Avon, in the State of New York, ahotel in St. Louis was on fire, and that difficulty he could be quieted.

On the following day at noon the parents received a telegraphic dispatch from this city confirming the in little boy's dream in every particular, HOW FILLIBUSTER WALKER IS TO

CONVICT THE PRESIDENT OF DEPLICA (which elects a U. S. Senator) are also to be seen in all stages of manufacture. By rv. - Parson Brownlow writes to his the last monthly statement of the mint it ap- paper, the Knoxville Whig from New When Walker was arrested and held to bail in- the sum of \$2,000, to A bill has passed the House in the Louis- appear at the Federal Court in New which the once powerful Democratic party anna Legislature authorizing the company al- Orleans, Colonel Slatter, a rich old is now split, are busy in hunting for appro- ready organized to import twenty-five hun- bachelor in the city, went his bail. -

tel, and the New Orleans Arcade, two houses which he rents for about \$40 -. in Clark county. The Nonpariel says that | 000. He has \$40,000 in the Nicara. three men were fined fifty dollars each and gua enterprise, and has been the these men went before Buchahan. pedition. Walker demands his trial, and both of these men will be wita precarious situation. Another family in nesses and will swear this in the Fed hat county had suffered from the same cause. al Court. What a fix it will place the

old hypocritin! EBONY AND TOPAZ. - Kansas and Minnesota are to be linked together by the Solons of the Senate, so that the free State can drag in the slave State. Better that both stay out till doomsdhy than be brought in under such Satte gets ready for admission, she must wait till a slave State is hunted up, or a free State manufactured into ments and remain outside, until they can be received without such degrading conditions .- [Cleveland Plata Dealer, 2nd.

THE CONDITION OF MEXICO. - The downtall of Comonfort seems only to have increased the anarchy and confusion in which Mexico had previously been involved. By advices from the City of Mexico to the 6th of February, we learn that the whole country is overrun by bandits and assassins, that Indian outrages are as frequent as ever, and that the forces of the Puros and Conservadores are marching and countermarching, with the expectation of speedily measuring their strength in battle. The character of the people, however, is a guaranty that this final resort of the belligerents will be delayed as long as possible

DEATH OF FREEMAN HUNT.-Freeman Hunt, the founder and editor of Mr. Douglas .- I never knew a debate to the Merchant's Magazine, died in rsons in "stripes without the stare" would be cut off in its midst; but if that is the rule Brooklyn this morning, a victim of habits against which he has contended for years with but partial success. tive. The Chair has cut off debate fifteen He has been unfit to attend to his or twenty times since the commencement business for some months past. In The Mt. Gilead Sentinel learns from private sources, that Hon. Thomas H. Ford has recently experienced religion, and conhas recently experienced religion, and conhast recently experienced religion. The was an arranged to the season. I insist upon the enforcement of the season. The was an arranged to the season and the season are recently experienced religion. The was an arranged to the season are recently experienced religion, and conhast recently experienced religion.